

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. IX.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1894.

No. 16.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MOLLOY, Licensed Surveyor, and
Carriage Painter. Estimates, Glazing,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly
executed.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat
of all kinds kept constantly on hand,
lowest prices. W. H. Birt, Proprietor.

D. C. E. CATHWELL, Qu'Appelle, Phy-
sician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer
for the South-West Territories.
Sales conducted on the shortest notice.
Arrangements can be made at my Office,
or at the Registrar's Office, Qu'Appelle.

W. SYME REDPATH,
Solicitor and Notary Public,
Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, etc.
Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel,
Qu'Appelle, N.T.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Solicitor and Real Estate Agent.
Indian Head office at the home of Mr.
Vase, who will attend to any business
during his absence.

R. JOHNSTON, Qu'Appelle, Assessor.
Dealer in Canadian and Imported
Heavy Household Goods, Lumber, Fuel and
Ice. Scales. First Class High. Fancy
Sugar to Port Qu'Appelle.

Lands for Sale
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS,
AND ON VERY EASY TERMS.

**40,000 ACRES TO
CHOOSE FROM.**

Within easy distance of the rising
Towns of Indian Head and Qu'Appelle
Station, on the Canadian
Pacific Railway, with Churches and
Schools for all.

**SPLENDID
Wheat Growing Land,**
And suitable for Farming.

In all its branches.
Intending Settlers only need apply.

WALTER B. SHEPPARD,
LAND COMMISSIONER,
The Canadian Co-operative Colon-
ization Co., Ltd.,
Indian Head, N.W.T.

CREAMER BROS.,
Veterinary Surgeons,
OF REGINA, ARE

**Opened an Office in
Qu'Appelle,**

And may be found there constantly to treat
all diseases of animals.

OH, SAY!
Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages
Where there is such a fine display

of FURNITURE, PICTURE
FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,
OF COURSE.

**FARM LANDS
FOR SALE.**

The North-West Lands of the
Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE,
comprising

4,000 ACRES
Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY
ARE NOW OFFERED
FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to
A. D. DICKSON,
BARRISTER,
QU'APPELLE.

C. Babbitt, Watchmaker AND JEWELLER.

Has on hand the balance of Xmas
Stock of Jewelry, consisting of
Watches, Chains, Charms, Lockets,
etc., Ladies' Watches, Fobs, Ear-
rings, Brooches, etc.; also some
Ladies' fine Rings. All going for
three weeks at

Rock Bottom Prices.

CHEAP FUEL.

Galt Coal, Lump, F.O.C., car lots,
\$7.95; delivered retail, \$8.80.
Galt Coal, Egg, F.O.C., car lots,
\$5.75; delivered retail, \$6.50.
Spruce Slabs, \$3.50 per cord.
Anthracite, Slove, F.O.C., car lots,
\$9; delivered retail, \$10.
Hassard Coal, F.O.C., car lots, \$4;
delivered retail, \$1.75.
Coal is sold for Spot Cash only.

J. H. MacCAUL,
QU'APPELLE.

A. J. Osment

**GENERAL
MERCHANT**
AND DEALER IN

Undertakers' Supplies,

**FURNITURE,
STOVES and STEAM**

**FITTINGS,
Indian Head, - Assa.**

DRUGS

AND

STATIONERY

AT

CARTHEW'S

DRUG STORE

QU'APPELLE.

**CLEARANCE
SALE.**

GOODS MUST BE SOLD
REGARDLESS OF COST.

Great Bargains.

**CLOSING UP THE
BUSINESS.**

**Come early and make
your purchases.**

ESTATE OF
G. P. MURRAY,
Indian Head, Assa.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old
Country.

From Halifax.

From New York.

Sleighs

With Wood, Cast Iron
or Steel Knees. Six or
seven foot runners.

Cutters

Of all descriptions to
order.

Pumps

For deep or shallow
wells.

Wheelbarrows

For all purposes and
at all prices.

**A good Team of
Roadster Mares and
a Yearling Colt for
sale cheap and on easy
terms.**

Cowan & Edwards

Qu'Appelle and
Indian Head.

Garfield A. MacGurk

SADDLER

AND

HARNESS MAKER.

QU'APPELLE.

**To Toronto, Montreal,
New York and all
points east.**

**To Vancouver, Victoria,
Tacoma, Seattle, Port-
land, San Francisco and
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS.**

AUSTRALIA

From Vancouver.

From New York.

From Halifax.

From London.

From Sydney.

From Melbourne.

From Adelaide.

From Perth.

From Melbourne.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Published every Thursday
At The Progress Printing Office in the
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by
contract are as follows:

One column \$5.00 per week, month, quarter,
half column 3.00 6.00 12.00 20.00
Quarter column 2.00 4.00 8.00 15.00
Three inches 2.00 4.00 8.00 15.00
Two inches 1.50 3.00 6.00 10.00
Business cards \$1.00 per month, payable
quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction
sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings,
local notices, or anything of a transitory
nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents
per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each
additional insertion. Yearly advertisements
allowed to be changed monthly, if other
\$7.00 will be charged for each additional
change.

Business notices, 50 cents for first insertion,
50 cents for each subsequent insertion. The
publisher reserves the right to refuse to
insert advertisements of a questionable or
objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in-
variably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal exchange will be allowed to
patrons who are willing to act as agents for
the paper. Write for terms.

THE QU'APPELLE PRINTING AND
PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED,
Qu'Appelle, Assn.

W. SYME REDPATH, Manager.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1894.

We shall watch with great interest
the working of "The Territories
Elections Ordinance" at the coming
election at Whitehead on the 16th
day of February. This Ordinance
does away with open voting, and
in its place the ballot will be
used for the first time in a Terri-
torial Assembly Election. There
will doubtless be several points in
the Ordinance that can be improved
on, and the members of the Assembly
will require to make certain amend-
ments in the next session. Part I
of the Schedule to the Ordinance,
very fully describes the different
articles of stationery and the ballot
boxes to be used at an election, but
when we come to paragraph 4 we
can only fancy ourselves back in
the days of our childhood and gazing
into a kaleidoscope, for here we
have set out pencils of all colors,
black, red, blue, yellow, green, pink,
and, if there are any more than six
candidates, the Lieutenant-Governor
is to direct additional colors.

The coloring matter of these pencils
shall be not less than one-eighth of
an inch in diameter, and the handle
not less than six inches long nor
less than three-quarters of an inch
square. It would seem possible
with such a multitude of pencils
that one or more might inadvertently
be mislaid and thus render the
poll valueless, but Sec. 24 provides
for each pencil being securely
fastened to the table provided for
use in marking the ballots. In
naughty examinations, and, we
believe, on railways in some
countries where colored lights are
used for signalling the trains, ex-
aminations are held to see whether
or not the persons to be employed
suffer from color blindness, and it
is found to be a very common com-
plaint. Doubtless some of the
electors in the Territories suffer
in this way and consequently may
vote for a different candidate than
the man of their choice, unless they
are able to see the name of the
candidate, which is to be marked
on the pencil of his color. We
shall be glad to hear how this pretty
toy works, and trust that the process
of recording a vote may be simplified
before a general election.

**AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S
ANNUAL MEETING.**

The annual meeting of South
Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society was
held on Saturday, the 27th ult.,
President W. Henley in the chair,
who called upon the secretary to
read his report. The treasurer's
report showed a deficit of six cents,
with assets \$61 due from an estate,
which is expected to realize 50
cents on the \$1, and a cup value
\$10.

The meeting then proceeded to
the election of officers, with the
following result:

Archib Matheson, President; T. C.
Bunn, first Vice-President; John
Howden, second Vice-President.

Directors: Stewart Mitchell, Wm.
Henley, Wm. Capling, J. H. Fraser,
A. H. B. Spiering, Robt. Craig, T.
G. Atkinson, G. H. V. Bulyea, Jas.
Smith, Frank Goodwin, L. G. Bell, Jr.,
Geo. Scarf, Jas. Whittingham, W.
Caldwell, A. Whiting, Wm. Cald-

well, W. S. Redpath, W. Pinder, C. J. MacGraw, Auditors: J. H. MacCaul, J. P. Beauchamp, Sec- retary-Treasurer, J. Doolittle.

A resolution was carried that
Messrs. Archib Matheson, Wm.
Henley, James Smith and secretary-
treasurer, be a committee to confer
with Fort Qu'Appelle and Indian
Head as to holding a joint show,
and to report to an adjourned
annual meeting to be held on Sat-
urday, 17th February, at 2 p.m.

It was also resolved to have a
Farmers' Social under the auspices
of the Agricultural Society, and a
committee was nominated to make
the necessary arrangements.

The committee met after general
meeting and fixed the social for
Tuesday, 27th March.

FIGHT BETWEEN CORBETT AND MITCHELL.

The great fight between Corbett
and Mitchell came off on the 25th
ult., at Jacksonville. We take the
following account from the Regina
Standard.

Corbett first to step on raised
platform of ring. Appearance
brought down the house, and he is
repeatedly cheered. Mitchell ar-
rived at 2 p.m.

Mitchell on entering the ring
sized Corbett up in quick and deliber-
ate manner and smiled rather contemptu-
ously. At 2.27 both shook hands
and contest began.

Corbett landed one on Mitchell's
chest. Mitchell lands a hard one
on Corbett's ribs.

Corbett to the surprise of every-
body is on the aggressive; Mitchell
holding his end up.

Both men are fighting vigorously
but it seems all Corbett's own way
now. Corbett knocks him down
twice. He takes benefit of the
fall.

Second round.—Corbett pounded
Mitchell, knocking him down many
times.

Third round.—Corbett had it all
his own way at beginning of third
round; Corbett hit Mitchell a terrible
punch and knocked him out, thus
winning the great fight in the third
round.

The shortness of the encounter
is the only thing that recommends
it.

NEW PATENTS.

The following list of United
States patents granted to Canadian
inventors, January 16th, 1894,
is reported expressly for the Pro-
gress, by James Sangster, Solicitor
of Patents, Buffalo, N.Y.

One concentrator or mineral saving
machine, Thomas Davidson, Mount
Bridges, Canada.

Both tub, Frederick J. Hazard,
Toronto, Canada.

Machine for compressing pulp,
Frank B. Howard, Montreal, Canada.

Time stamp, John Sharpe, Toronto,
Canada.

Dust guard and oil saver for car
axles, William A. Warman, Mon-
treal, Canada.

Putting tool, Theodore Witte,
Chilliwack, Canada.

A PIECE OF FOLK-LORE.

The following incident took place
in 1874 in Halifax, Nova Scotia.
It is worth recording, because it is
probably the very last case of a
piece of folk-lore which certainly
was very current once upon a time
in England, the belief of the legal
responsibility under the circum-
stances named. The Rev. A. B.
was called upon whilst ministering
in Halifax to attend a house in a
remote quarter of the city. On his
arrival there, he was conducted into
a room where he found a woman
wrapped in several shawls sitting
upon a "lounger," and "supported"
by a friend; two men were also
present. On the entrance of the
parson, the muffled woman rose
from her seat, and, throwing aside
her wraps, said, "I am a widow,
sir, and wish to be married again,
but as my first husband died in
debt I wish to be married in my
shift so as not to be responsible for
his debts." The ceremony was then
duly performed in the presence of
the legal witnesses.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Reading of the thermometer for the week
ending Tuesday, January 30th.

Maximum. Minimum.

Wednesday, Jan. 24 7 -28

Thursday, Jan. 25 -16 -23

Friday, Jan. 26 -9 -33

Saturday, Jan. 27 10 -17

Sunday, Jan. 28 6 -9

Monday, Jan. 29 12 -5

Tuesday, Jan. 30 6 -8

WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.

RESULTS OF TESTS MADE ON THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM INDIAN HEAD.

(Continued from last week.)

FIELD LOTS.—HYBRID OR CROSS BREED WHEATS.

Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

Abundance May 2 Aug. 19 24 00 56 1/2

Carlton " " 19 37 15 58

O Tawa " " 19 20 00 56 1/2

Stonewall " " 18 22 24 57 1/2

Trials " " 18 27 15 60

Advance " " 20 28 02 59

Stanley " " 19 35 00 59 1/2

Manifold " " 20 31 20 59 1/2

Albert " " 20 25 27 57

A No. 1 " " 19 30 40 58 1/2

Data " " 5 25 00 56 1/2

SMUT TESTS.—ONE TENTH OF AN ACRE.

Badly affected seed. Treated with Bluestone.

Red Fife. Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

Untreated May 4 Aug. 29 1452 257

1 lb. to 10 bushels " 4 " 27 1648 8

1 lb. to 7 bushels " 4 " 27 1750 9

1 lb. to 5 bushels " 4 " 27 1590 6

Not badly affected seed. Treated with Bluestone.

Red Fife. Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

Untreated May 4 Aug. 26 1480 28

1 lb. to 10 bushels " 4 " 26 1536 3

1 lb. to 7 bushels " 4 " 26 1700 2

BARLEY.—FIELD LOTS.

Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

California Prolific May 8 Aug. 11 57 44 49

Newton " 12 " 16 39 17 46 1/2

Kiwer " 9 " 18 47 30 47

Prize Prolific " 9 " 18 40 00 47

TEST OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES SOWN SAME DATE.

Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

Baxter's 6 rowed May 10 Aug. 9 36 42 50

Reindeer Improved " 12 49 18 50

Odesa " 12 49 38 49 1/2

Pets-hora " 8 37 14 46

Guymanaye " 14 41 92 59

Menary " 8 38 16 46

Orderbruch " 8 42 04 52 1/2

Prize Prolific " 19 41 02 48

Danish Chevelier " 19 54 28 51 1/2

Gold Thorpe " 18 48 46 49

Imp. Chevelier " 18 42 04 51

Duckbill " 16 56 20 50

Thunet " 19 51 22 49

Kiwer " 8 54 38 48

Common 6 rowed " 8 36 42 51 1/2

Canadian Thorpe " 14 43 36 49

TEST OF SAME VARIETY SOWN DIFFERENT DATES.

Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

Duckbill April 24 Aug. 12 35 00 48 1/2

" May 1 " 12 43 06 50

" " 8 " 14 42 04 50

" " 15 " 15 37 44 49

" " 22 " 17 32 34 46

" " 29 " 19 26 12 44

Baxter's 6 rowed April 24 Aug. 8 36 42 51

" May 1 " 8 42 24 50 1/2

" " 8 " 9 40 00 50

" " 15 " 12 30 10 50 1/2

" " 22 " 14 30 00 46 1/2

" " 29 " 16 31 22 49

TEST OF BROADCAST, DRILL AND PRESS.

Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

California Prolific—Press May 8 Aug. 19 55 00 49

" Broadcast " 8 " 19 45 20 47 1/2

" Drill " 8 " 16 48 04 48

TEST OF DIFFERENT QUANTITIES PER ACRE.

Sown. Ripe. Yield. Weight.

California Prolific—2 bus. per acre May 8 Aug. 14 48 14 48 1/2

"

PRACTICAL FARMING

Handling Manure in Winter.

This is an old subject and like many others, we have thought we knew all about it. Men in high authority have told us with perfect accuracy to haul and spread as fast as made and no loss will be feared, as the valuable elements will sink into the soil and become part and parcel of it. During the winter's Fair many things which had been supposed to be facts were proven to be false, and during the winter an experiment was made which proved some new facts along the line of applying fertilizers.

The experiment did not take place at Chicago but in Dearborn county, Indiana. It was made by Mr. Seth Platt, who by the way was a very successful farmer. He set the experiment in the following manner: He took a trench twelve inches in length and filled it nearly full of earth, placing on top of the earth a quantity of salt. He then poured on water frequently and at the end of 24 hours the moisture had reached the bottom of the trench, and with the moisture had come enough salt to give to the earth a salty taste. The experiment shows that what goes in water goes wherever the water goes. Therefore all fertilizing elements which are soluble in water, whether they be from stable manure or commercial fertilizers, go down into the soil with the water to whatever depth it goes. In fall and winter much rain falls and some of the manure at last becomes soluble and flows off on the surface. This loss is perhaps not very great, still it amounts to something, as may be seen by the color of the water we see flowing from the fields where the manure is spread.

But suppose that all that becomes soluble goes into the soil. The experiment shows that anything soluble in water goes with the water, and if the salt will go down into the trench 18 inches surely the potash in the manure will go down just as far as the water goes. So also with the other elements of fertility; they all go with the water in which they are dissolved. In the case of manure, however, it is not so simple, as it becomes soluble during the winter. There will always be some loss, however, with any manure.

Now for the other side of the question. If the ground is not frozen so that the water, instead of running off, goes into the soil and the soil is filled with roots like clover, it is quite likely that most of the fertilizing elements are taken from the water as it passes into the downward course; not only the soil is filled with roots and many of these are long and fibrous, there will be loss, because the water in many cases goes to great depths and in time reaches the streams.

It is probable that when a rain or snow falls upon any soil a large per cent. of the fertilizing elements is absorbed by the dry particles of earth, which act as a filter, but when more water falls it takes up the particles again in solution and carries them on down into the lower portions of the soil.

We see the process illustrated in the leaching of ashes. The ashes represent the soil filled with potash and other elements of fertility. We pour water upon the ashes and the potash therein becomes part of a solution and passes down the depth of the barrel or box in which they are placed, which in many cases is four or more feet. From this it appears that about the only place where we are safe in spreading manure is on clover sod. We are told that the roots of clover always leave their manure open ready to feed upon and store up any fertility that comes to them. There is a place, however, where manure is quite safe and that is under a good roof, provided of course that it is frequently forked over or kept tramped down solid to keep it from drying. It may be cheaply stored by the broad sods which are kept over winter. Manure handled in this way becomes quite short and may be put upon the ground after plowing, and it becomes safe the moment it gradually becomes available for the use of the growing crop. This is surely safer than to spread in winter and take all the chance of loss. (Ohio Farmer.)

Horse Talk.

A man can easily show his humanity in the way he treats his horse in winter. Does he always blanket his animal when a step is made, or on the contrary, is the poor beast allowed no protection from severe and cutting winds? Is the bit warmed and the frost taken out before the cold iron is put into the mouth? These are pertinent questions to ask any horseman this cold winter when the mercury is hovering about the zero point.

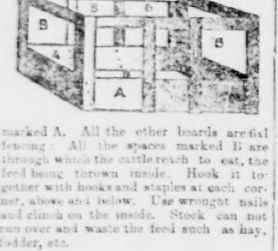
The farmer has really no business to bother with trotting stock, when good roadsters and heavy draft animals are in good demand and offer reasonably sure opportunities for fair profits. The stylish driver, or the very heavy horse of good form, weighing twelve to fourteen hundred pounds, is just about certain to pay the breeder, even if horses are cheap, as is the case at present.

Oats are the grain per excellence for horses, and should form the basis of all their rations. Farm horses may have ten or twelve quarts per day of a mixture of equal parts bran, oats, and corn. This, with ten pounds of hay daily, should keep the horses in good condition. Don't forget to have a piece of rock salt in every manger at all times.

Farm horses, as a rule, fail to make much acquaintance with currycomb and brush, and brush they don't become as intimately acquainted with these useful articles of the tool as would be profitable. The brush, in an active hand, polishes the hair, stimulates the skin to healthy action, and saves feet. Less oats and more grooming are necessary to more oats and less. The question is, then, which is cheaper, extra grooming?

Home Made Feed Rack.

When the rack is 10 feet long, 3 feet high, and 4 inches wide, it is opened at top and has no bottom in it. It is bound up 20 inches from the bottom on all four sides.



marked A. All the other boards are fastened A. All the other boards are fastened through which the cattle reach to eat, the feed being thrown inside. Hook it together with hooks and staples at each corner, above and below. Use wrought nails and clinch on the inside. Stock can not run over and waste the feed such as hay, fodder, etc.

Marking Out the Ground.

One of the items of work that can often be done to great advantage during the winter, if the weather will permit, is the marking out of the ground for the trees that are to be set out in the spring. It will add materially to the appearance of the orchard if the trees are set out in straight rows, and a little care is necessary if this is done to the best advantage. Good stakes should be used, so that under reasonable conditions they will be sure to stay in their places. Draw a line where the first row is to be set, measure off the distance that the trees are to be planted apart and set a stake for each tree, measure for the second row very carefully in order that the trees may be in rows each way if the stakes are set; if the stakes are set straight in line it will be much easier to set the rest of the rows. Be careful to give the trees plenty of room, thirty feet is plenty for apple trees, and many growers prefer two rows or three rows to one. Remember that if properly cared for an orchard must

grow a good many years and will in time need plenty of room, and with nearly all kinds of fruits a low spreading growth. Where the land is well drained the places for the trees can be dug out during the winter, and this plan will save much time in the spring when usually the time is pressing, and often on this account the work is carelessly done. The holes should be three feet deep at least. This gives plenty of room for the trees and also some loose soil at least for the roots to start to grow in. In order to dig the holes right, and at the same time, preserve the place for the trees, take a board about five feet long, one inch thick, and about six inches wide, bore a hole in each end and then measure carefully and cut a notch in the edge of the board in the center between these two holes, make the notch large enough to admit the stakes. Make two good stakes that will readily go through the holes in each end of the board. Set the notch of the board against the stake, set where the tree is to be set, put a stake in each hole. After putting into the ground sufficient to thoroughly mark the place, pull out one stake, move the board around, dig the hole, put the board back in place and set the stake again in the hole. This arrangement can also be used to a good advantage in setting the trees, putting the board in place, pulling out the center stake and setting the tree in its place. Where the ground is not so good, something of this kind will be found very necessary, and if the work is done now it will save time later on.

Short Furrows.

Beautiful children never grow in loveless homes.

The prettiest adornment of a farm is a house full of lovely children.

Plenty of well-improved household utensils are first family possessions.

The gossip resembles the bee, in that she is always busy, and carries a sting in her tale.

Don't boast of a large bank account when you still break your back over an old-fashioned washboard.

The mad race for wealth is about as alluring, exciting, and dispiriting as the recent race for homesteads in the Cherokee strip.

Ragged hedges index ragged carriages, rusty shoes, dilapidated barns, tumble-down sheds, unheeded farm machinery, and other things in similar shape about a run-down farm.

A BABY FOR SALE.

A Woman Tries to Dispose of an Infant Left Upon Her Hands.

An Indianapolis special says:—The unusual spectacle of an infant being offered for sale at a market stand was witnessed here when Mrs. Jackson, an elderly woman, who has a stand at the east market, offered to dispose of a 2-month-old babe to her customers. She said that the child was born to a young woman who gave her name as May Lower and her home as Chicago, and who said that the name of the child's father was Rothchild. The child was born at her house, and as she had brought up eleven children of her own, she did not care to undertake the rearing of another. Her mother and father were dead for the child and then disappeared, and Mrs. Jackson said that she had brought the babe to the market in the hope of finding a home for it. A large crowd assembled about the stand, and finally attracted the attention of the police. When the officer approached, a woman offered to take the babe and care for it, and it was turned over to her, but an hour later she returned with the babe, saying her husband would not let her keep it. Mrs. Jackson still has the babe.

SENT HIM FLYING.

The Shift of the Drive Wheels Brake When the Train Was at Full Speed.

A Drumho, Ont., dispatch says:—A serious accident occurred near here this morning. As the eastbound passenger train on the R. and L.H. division of the G.T.R., which is due to arrive here at 9.42, was within one mile of here one of the shafts which connect the two large drive wheels on the engine broke while the train was under full speed. The driver at once reversed the engine and applied the air brakes, but before the train was brought to a stop the front end was playing havoc with the cab, and in some mysterious way the driver, named West, was struck and knocked through the window of the cab, and landed upon his face on the embankment. At first it was thought he was seriously injured, but Dr. Pentland was called, and after an examination, found that the knee of the right leg was dislocated and the bone fractured. After Dr. Pentland had done all that could be done for the unfortunate man he was taken to his home in a private car on the return train, accompanied by the doctor. The last report was that he was doing as well as could be expected.

KNOCKED SENSELESS.

A Canadian Contractor Run Down by a Kicked and Robbed at the Falls.

A Niagara Falls special says:—Another case of highway robbery developed last night. Samuel Heckadon, a Canadian contractor, was returning home from the American side late when he was waylaid and robbed. Heckadon had crossed the bridge and was climbing the hill above the Clifton house when a man sprang from behind a tree and struck him on the head with a sandbag. He was knocked senseless and his assistant, kicked him brutally in the side. Before he recovered his senses fully the man robbed him and escaped. The assault occurred about 11.30 o'clock and it is thought the robber or robbers followed Heckadon from the American side when he recovered consciousness. He was crawling some 200 yards up the hill to the Queen's Park hotel and told of the assault. Dr. McGarry was called and attended him. The thieves secured \$25, besides some receipts and contracts.

How a Bee Sees.

We are so used to regarding the world around us from the standpoint of our own sight that it is hard to realize that to other creatures, far outnumbering us and perhaps as important in the economy of nature, it must look quite different. The honey bee, for example, is supplied with a pair of compound eyes with hundreds of facets, each capable of sight by itself, and several ocelli or little, simple eyes more closely allied to our own. How these eyes function, what are their separate functions, what sort of images they can present to their owners all remain questions as interesting and well-nigh unexplored as they were before the days of our powerful microscopes. Notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of entomologists have been and are interested in this subject we yet are only at the stage where we can affirm that the honey bee sees a very different flower from the one in which we observe her in search of sweets, although of what that difference is and how it is produced we can form but little idea.

A Wonderful Lighthouse.

A wonderful lighthouse is to be erected on Fenwick Point, Brittany. It will contain a "lightning flash" light of 40,000,000 candle power, casting a beam which can be seen in clear weather sixty-three miles away and in foggy weather twenty-two miles. This is by far the most powerful, powerful, and penetrating light known to science. It will cost about \$60,000, and be known as the Eclairage lighthouse.

Teacher.—What was the significant fact of Thomas Jefferson's death on the Fourth of July? Right Boy.—That he missed the fire-works.

THE NATTY BANK CLERK.

He's Well Dressed But Not Always Happy.

How They are Tempted—Many Closely Watched by the Managers.

Who is that chap with all the fine clothes? It is a question frequently asked when a bank clerk passes, says "Koko," in the Examiner.

Bank clerks are a class by themselves. They are an enigma to the ordinary citizen. They live well, dress well, and move in a comparatively exclusive circle of society upon a salary that would not suffice to pay the ordinary citizen's tailor bill. They are usually young men whose parents have amassed considerable money by trade in the country towns and villages, and who are anxious that their sons should move in good society and lead lives of comparative ease.

These young men acquire a thorough office training if they do not receive large salaries. Most bank clerks enter as juniors at a salary seldom exceeding \$200 per annum. They are first sent out to make collections, have drafts accepted, write up cash books, file letters and do general office work. At the end of the first year they are usually placed at bookkeeping in the form of entering up the books of a teller, where they receive the deposits. By constant effort and good conduct a small percentage of bank clerks rise above this level and are promoted to positions as paying tellers—most responsible positions. These young men have chances of steadily passing through their hands, and require to give heavy bonds to secure the bank against loss in case of dishonesty or mistake, and seldom receive more, and very often less, than \$300 for the services. Ninety per cent. of all the young men who enter banks fail in obtaining positions above the grade of paying teller. Those who get beyond this grade join the ranks of the accountants, a technical term which to bankers means a class of men who exercise a great supervision over the office and are next in rank to the manager. These men receive annually from \$800 to \$1,500 according to the importance of the office in which they are engaged.

At the end of the second year, as a rule, they receive from \$1,500 to \$2,500. Some, of course, bankers of the standing of Messrs. George, Hague, Duncan, Coulson, P. R. Wilkie, Byron D. Walker and a few others who command from \$15,000 to \$35,000.

annually, but all such men may be counted upon to be a small minority. The great bulk of the workers in Canadian banks do not earn as much money annually as do men in other walks of life employing the same amount of energy, intellect and ability.

Bank clerks are subject to many indignities unknown to other bread-winners. For instance, many of the banks will not allow them to get married without permission; they must only associate with a certain class; they are watched when off duty, and if caught in a saloon or certain pleasure resorts are warned, and if caught a second time dismissed; they may not have creditors; they may not attend races or be seen too frequently at the theatre, while to be seen entering a pool-room would mean instant dismissal. I remember some years ago a certain general manager of one of the banks in this city was in the habit of going to the theatre and was once caught in a pool-room. He was dismissed, and the bank was forced to pay the cost of his defence.

THE RESULT OF THIS METHOD of treatment is that in a large number of cases young men resign in the hope of obtaining business training and then leave, in order to obtain more lucrative positions in mercantile or other offices. Those who remain are usually men of a certain type, and are not very active in their work, and have little ambition, are prepared to spend the rest of their days in plodding along with just enough money to keep the wolf from the door.

MY EXPERIENCE OF BANK MANAGERS has been that they are for the most part men of more than ordinary ability, and who would have made money at any other business. They are men of a certain type, and are not very active in their work, and have little ambition, are prepared to spend the rest of their days in plodding along with just enough money to keep the wolf from the door.

LIVING AT A RATE that would eat up at least \$3,000 of the young man's money, the pool room gets rid of him from \$200 to \$500 per annum in this city. The clerk who too much to go to the pool rooms themselves, but they place their money through friends. Less than three years ago the public obtained some light upon the subject of bank opportunities to steal, when the criminal courts the history of the downfall of two of them was made known. The singular thing to me is that so many of them are honest, considerate, and not at all small salaries they get and the opportunities they have imposed upon them.

THESE MEN ARE A CLASS where a bank clerk at Windsor, on a salary of \$800, found himself alone in the bank one night with the vault open and over \$50,000 in notes and gold in the cash box. If he had taken the money and crossed the river to Detroit nothing could have been done. It would have been a breach of trust, and he could not have been extradited. In telling me afterwards about it he said that he had taken the money and crossed the river in his opinion it was criminal for banks to place such responsibilities upon boys who received such small salaries. Bank clerks in cities soon find their level, and are seldom troubled with swelled heads, but in country towns and villages, where they are limited by the ladies, because of the scarcity of young men, they fall into the bad habit of thinking themselves some pumpkins. As a class they are not specially intellectual, having for the most part received but a common school education. It would give

THE ORDINARY BANK CLERK a spasm if he were asked to venture an opinion as to whether or not Bacon was the author of Shakespeare's plays; or whether the Chaldeans had a proper idea of astronomy. These are subjects that would simply paralyze his brain and render it useless for the task of making his daily calculations and filing in the letter books provided by the office.

Does anybody deny that the clergy are members of the surplus population?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

London is one of the few Canadian cities where the street car service is not operated by electricity. It made a bargain with the present company, which will not expire until 1935. London knows now that a long lease is a big mistake.

The Government of King George of Greece has broken faith with its foreign creditors by defaulting the full payment of the coupons of the national debt. England and Germany have taken steps towards protesting, but France and Russia remain passive. The Czar and his ally are probably pledged to support the Grecian King.

There is a prospect of the coming elections in Norway resulting in the severance of the union of that country with Sweden. King Oscar and the Norwegian Storting have disagreed on the question of self-government, and if the Radical majority in the House is returned it will mean that the Norwegian people favour independence.

Claims amounting to something over \$200,000 have been filed by American citizens before the Chilean Claims Commission. The Chilean claims on the United States amount to a very moderate sum, leaving a heavy balance against Chile. As a monetary transaction the big republic apparently got the best of the recent earthquake.

In their crusade against the Anarchists the Parisian police have discovered "compromising letters" from French, Swiss, and German Anarchists at the residence of Elisee Reclus, the author of the "New Universal Geography," and a man of brilliant literary capacity and accomplishments. It is extraordinary that such a man should be implicated in a scheme to destroy society with the refuse of the streets, as represented by Vaillant, the bomb-thrower.

Statistics respecting disasters and crime in the United States during the year have been compiled by the Chicago Tribune, the totals of which are food for reflection. Fire, in 1893, destroyed property worth \$188,350,000, and caused the death of 1,817 persons. Explosion killed 773 and mine disasters 359. There were 6,615 murders during the year, and only 123 official executions. Of suicides there were 4,435. The total sum embezzled during 1893 was \$19,929,602. The Americans are famed for doing things on a large scale.

Montreal has had a narrow escape. At the session of the legislature just ended an attempt was made to take from the people the highly important privilege of electing the Mayor of the city. An amendment was introduced into the Montreal bill to provide that hereafter the Mayor shall be elected by the City Council. A few hours before prorogation the clause was struck out. The effect of such a change would be to put a clique of aldermen practically in control of the city government. That they did not succeed in capturing the prize is through no fault of theirs. The incident shows that to conserve their rights small although they are, the people of Quebec have to be constantly on the watch.

Superstitions people in the United States are reminded by an exchange that "the American 25 cent piece has 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, 13 marginal feathers in each wing, 13 tail feathers, 13 parallel lines in the shield, 13 horizontal bars, and 13 arrow heads. 13 in each instance represents the 13 original States, a very unlucky number, for Great Britain, when in 76 (7 plus 6 equals 13) the plucky 13 decided to make a nation of themselves." The eagle begins "U. S. A." and 13 with rather dilapidated tail feathers, and silver quarters are at a discount. A dollar is worth about 85 cents, and 13 is 13. In fact the mystic number is playing a very mischievous with the United States currency.

THE DEJOY DUCK.

Dr. How Can "Rusties" Although He Had No Gun, Get There All the Same.

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A PETERBORO MIRACLE.

Brought Back From the Brink of the Grave.

A Young Girl's Wonderful Experience—Sixty Months Ago Her Parents Did Not Think She Would Live a Month—Now a Picture of Health—A Marvelous Case.

From the Peterboro Examiner.

To be dragged to the edge of the grave in the grasp of death disease is an experience that comes once in all, but to contemplate entering the grave and mingling with its dust, to have, even in hope, hidden goodbye to life and all its sweetness, and then to be snatched from the brink of the grave and to be restored to health, strength and happiness, is an experience that few have had. It has been the case of a young girl, who was brought down to the very gates of death and was restored to perfect health when all human aid seemed to be unavailing. Her miraculous cure excited so much comment that a representative of the Examiner was detailed to obtain the particulars, and the result of the investigation is to verify the reports that have been current. On calling at the home of the mother, the reporter was met at the door by a bright-eyed, healthy looking young girl, who readily consented to give the particulars of her illness and cure. She remarked that her mother was absent in Montreal on a visit, and she was left alone in the house, and she was keeping the house and doing all the work, a thing that would have been impossible a year or so ago, as she was then so ill that instead of taking care of the house she needed constant attention herself.

"I have been sickly from the time I was four months old," she said, "and as I grew up, the weakness and ill health became more pronounced. My blood was said to be watery, and I was very weak, pale and dull, and could do nothing but suffer. Nothing the doctors did for me was of any use, and I grew worse and worse. Father spent a farm on me, but it was of no avail, and father and mother gave me up and felt that I was going to die. I expected to die myself. I had no blood, I was as pale as a corpse, and so weak I could hardly walk. My heart also gave me very much trouble and if I lifted my hands, my heart would jump until I thought I would die. About two years ago I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a box, but as they did not seem to do me much good I didn't take any more at the time, but as I got worse and the doctor could do nothing for me, I determined to try the Pink Pills once more, this time I made up my mind that I would give them a fair trial. I got eight boxes and before the third box was done I felt better, and my appetite was better than it had ever been before. Now I can do any work I wish to do, and feel strong and well all the time. It is a great change since last July when I could scarcely walk across the floor without falling. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved me from going to the grave, and I am very thankful I took them."

There was no doubting the honesty of her conviction that Pink Pills saved her life. A younger sister corroborated what was said, remarking, "When Amelia was so bad last spring, mother was so pale she was almost green, and mother did not think she would live a month."

In evidence of the dangerously ill condition of Miss Ranger, a couple of neighbors were seen. Mrs. Tremblay said the girl was very ill, and her friends did not expect her to recover, and she had been cured by the use of Pink Pills. Another lady present also bore testimony to the hopelessly ill condition of Miss Ranger, a few months ago.

The remarkable and gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Ranger, show that they are unequalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale, or who are suffering from a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, no time should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood, and bring a ray of gold of health to the cheeks. These pills are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system, such as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus's dance, sciatica, neuralgia, neuritis, nervous headache, the after-effects of grippe, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scurvy, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressed and irregularities and all forms of weakness. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from their address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

Take One Free. A pillow sham holder on the bed will save the thrifty housewife much worry and vexation. There is only one first-class holder on the market. It is "The Tarbox." No matter how much the sham looks like, that the longest, and does not injure the bed. Drop a post card to the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide west, Toronto, and you will be advised how to get a Tarbox sham holder FREE.

Manager.—Do Christian girls in a peck of trouble? Living single—"How's that?" "She married a two-headed boy yesterday, and they arrested her for bigamy this morning."

Nerve Pain Cure. Polson's Nervine cures flatulence, chills, and spasms. Nervine cures vomiting, diarrhea, cholera and dysentery. Nervine cures headache, sea sickness and summer complaint. Nervine cures neuritis, toothache, lumbago, and sciatica. Nervine cures sprains, bruises, cuts, etc. Polson's Nervine is the best remedy in the world, and only costs 10c and 25c per bottle. Sample and large bottles at any drug store. Try Polson's Nervine.

Two persons will not be friends long if they cannot forgive each other's little failings.

Shiloh's Cure. Shiloh's Cure is a powerful remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a powerful remedy for all ailments of

Town & Country Callings.

—Mr. G. S. Davidson, M.L.A., visited Regina on Monday last.

—On Sunday last a newly organized surplised choir led the singing at St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral.

—Mr. W. S. Redpath went to Moosomin on Wednesday morning to be present at the banquet tendered to Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh.

—Mr. J. A. Cowan is having the store he recently purchased from the Brydon Estate moved to a site near the warehouse of his firm, and intends utilizing it as an office.

—Enclosed in the last Calgary Herald to hand was a neat calendar for 1894. It is a very useful sheet, and contains a lot of local and general information.

—The collector of taxes for the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle is giving notice to delinquent tax payers that he will commence to distrain after the 15th inst.

—Parliament will certainly not meet before the 8th or 15th of March. One of the reasons given for postponing the session is the disagreement among members as to the proposal to ratify Tupper's French treaty.

—Our citizens were invited to view the World's Fair by line light on Friday evening last by the Davis & Banks Stereoscopic and Lecture Company, but owing either to the short notice or the people's indifference of the subject the turn out did not justify the showmen in displaying their wares.

—The Presbyterians of the town spent a pleasant social evening after the annual meeting on Tuesday. The Ladies' Aid undertook the management, and provided an excellent tea. An address was delivered by Rev. A. Matheson. There was singing by the choir, and the programme gone through was greatly enjoyed by all present.

—The regulations hitherto in force governing the cutting of hay on Dominion lands under permit have been abolished. Leases will, however, be granted to holders of hay lands to the extent of twenty acres in the vicinity of their homesteads upon payment of a rental of 25 cents an acre per annum, the term of lease to be five years. Permits to cut hay on school lands will be issued as formerly.

—The second assembly of the Qu'Appelle Quadrille Party on Thursday last was well attended, and proved no less enjoyable than its predecessor. The dancing was lively throughout, and from the satisfactory verdict given at the close an equally large gathering may be expected on Tuesday next. The alteration in the date of the fixture has been made in order to enable a number to attend who could not be present on Thursday.

—The game of curling is being played with considerable interest. The second draw in the Holloway Medal Competition gave the following winners: J. McNaughton, A. Gray, W. J. Davidson, S. R. Edwards, J. Buckham, G. S. Davidson, J. H. MacCaul, J. Scott. The third: A. Gray, W. J. Davidson, G. S. Davidson, J. H. MacCaul. The fourth tie will be between A. Gray and W. J. Davidson, and G. S. Davidson and J. H. MacCaul. If J. H. MacCaul wins the medal will become his absolute property, he having won it in 1892.

—John Edward Taylor was brought up before Messrs. H. Gibson and J. Doolittle, J.P.'s, on Tuesday last, charged with stealing \$1.35 from the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel whilst acting as bartender. Taylor acknowledged taking the money, but gave it up when asked for it three hours afterwards. He pleaded that he only put it in his pocket for convenience and intended to deposit it in the till afterwards. The magistrates gave him the benefit of the doubt and dismissed the case.

—The Grenfell murder trial is still going on. Forty-four Crown witnesses have been examined, and the case for the Crown is expected to be finished to-day, but the trial may last for another ten or fourteen days. On Monday last, after Wm. Jamieson, section foreman of Wolsley, had been examined, Staff-Sergeant Fyffe, N.W.M.P., testified that he saw the prisoners in Regina on June 6th. A knife grinder was also there. He saw them again at Qu'Appelle on the 8th of June. In cross-examination by Mr. Rimmer the witness said he had a conversation with the knife-grinder at Qu'Appelle. He saw the body found near Grenfell, and the pants on it resembled those worn by the knife-grinder. The knife-grinder was about five feet eleven inches tall. Thomas Luxton and W. Hare, both of Grenfell, were also examined, and then the evidence of the following witnesses was taken: Detective Leach, of Winnipeg, Chief Bell, of the Moosomin police, G. Elliott, of the Winnipeg police, E. J. Elliott, of the Winnipeg police, Thos. Portogallo, better known as Thos. Walling,

MEETING OF COUNCIL.

The first meeting under the new Council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle was held in the Council Chamber on Monday, the 15th of January.

The meeting having been called to order by Clerk J. Doolittle, the following Councillors deposited their certificates and subscribed to the necessary oath of office: James McLean, James Smith, J. R. Bunn, Wm. G. Vicars, and Geo. Scarff. The members took their seats at the council board, and Councillor James Smith was appointed chairman for the ensuing year.

Mr. E. Handyside addressed the Council with respect to taxes on the N.W. 1 Sec. 24, Tp. 16, Rge. 14.

Moved by Geo. Scarff, seconded by James McLean, that the school tax assessed against the S.W. 1 Sec. 6, Tp. 19, Rge. 14 (belonging to Richard Carson), for the sum of \$3.36, be refunded, and that the chairman and clerk be authorized to issue a cheque for the amount. Carried.

After an adjournment, the following standing committees for 1894 were appointed on motion of Wm. G. Vicars, seconded by James McLean:—

Committee on Finance, Assessment and Safety—John Caldwell (chairman), S. H. Caswell and Geo. Scarff.

Committee on Roads and Bridges—John R. Bunn (chairman), Wm. G. Vicars and James McLean.

Committee on Health and Charity—S. H. Caswell (chairman), W. G. Vicars and Geo. Scarff.

Committee on Park and Cemetery—S. H. Caswell (chairman), James Smith and John Caldwell.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A number of communications were read and accounts submitted.

The Treasurer reported the following funds on hand:—

Statute Labor Fund \$103 50

General Fund 549 20

\$652 70

Reports from Poundkeepers for Pound Districts No. 2, 5, 7 and 10 were read and referred to Council.

The report of the Finance Committee was read as follows:—

We, your Committee on Finance, Assessment and Safety, beg to report as follows: We would recommend that the report of the treasurer be filed. Also the payment of the following accounts:—

The Clerk, for postage \$1 36

S. H. Caswell, box rent, etc. 80

Wm. Curry, for wood 3 00

J. Groves, for cutting wood 50

J. Doolittle, services as

Returning Officer 5 00

G. Needham, for burying

dead pig 1 00

Progress Printing Co., for

printing 13 50

J. R. Bunn, postage and

telegram 1 00

\$26 16

All of which we would respectfully

submit. Sd. Wm. G. VICARS, Chair-

man pro tem.

The report was confirmed, and the Chairman and Clerk authorized to issue cheques for the payment of the several amounts.

A communication from W. B. Scarff re cemetery and the reports from pound districts were ordered to be filed.

It was decided to notify Wm. Chapman that he had been legally assessed, and that his request to have his taxes remitted could not be granted.

A resolution was passed instructing the Collector not to collect the taxes on N.W. 1 Sec. 24, Tp. 16, Rge. 14 assessed to E. Handyside.

The Chairman and Clerk were authorized to issue a cheque for the sum of \$50 in favor of the South Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society.

The Clerk was instructed to prepare a list of lands that the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company had accepted from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, also any other land under his notice which had reverted to the Crown, in order that the taxes might be remitted on the said lands.

On motion of J. R. Bunn, seconded by James McLean, it was resolved that the clerk and treasurer prepare a list of all the lands which are liable to be sold for taxes, and that they each be allowed 25 cents per hour for the time taken up by the work.

W. G. Vicars moved, and James McLean seconded, that the Chairman and Clerk be authorized to issue rebate cheques to the extent of three-fifths of the special rate in favor of each ratepayer in Ward 5, said cheques to be handed to the collector. Carried.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female.

It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

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LORLIE.

Mr. John Teece, who was on a business trip to Brandon, has returned.

Mr. F. W. Pinder left here on Tuesday with a few beef cattle for Qu'Appelle Station.

Mr. G. F. Guernsey, Sheriff of Fort Qu'Appelle, passed through here recently en route for Pleasant Forks.

Our Justice of the Peace, although but a young man, stands close on to six feet in height, and tipped the scales recently at 173 lbs.

Mr. A. Kanuf will leave shortly for the east.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

It appears that the Dominion Government has decided not to disallow the North-West ordinance on the school question, but to recommend the Government of the Territories to modify its regulations. So far as is consistent with their judgment as to what is necessary in the interest of the schools, it may be supposed they will do this. That Government can have no desire to make necessary regulations more distasteful than circumstances actually call for and a principle requires.—Free Press.

Rich on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodley's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

"As a literary production the Winnipeg Saturday Night has few equals and no superiors. Its table of contents is a masterpiece of selection, and its only weekly publication in Canada that does not use abusive charges. The leading articles of last week were 'Domestic' by Chas. 'Things in General' by Mack, the new story of John Haggard's 'The People of the Mist,' and 'Random Reminiscences of the Canadian Isle Voyage' by the Canadian Mary Taylor. 'Lovers' Lewis show. As a family paper, Winnipeg Saturday Night has achieved a remarkable record. Its circulation has increased of over 100 per cent since its issue on the 1st of January. Its circulation is now over 10,000 copies. Sample copies may be obtained on application by Post Card to the office, 182 and 184 Melbourne Avenue, Winnipeg."

CHEAP COAL.

W. H. BELL, Qu'Appelle Station, has a large stock of coal for sale at \$3.60 per ton off cars, and 24 per ton delivered.

NOTICE.

To the Ratepayers of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle.

All parties whose taxes are not paid on or before Thursday, 15th February, will please take notice that after that date I am prepared to distrain without respect of person.

P. G. WHITING, Collector for the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle, Qu'Appelle, Jan. 27, 1894.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE cheap for cash, or will trade for good cows or horses, the property of STEPHEN BELL, "Bacon Qu'Appelle, N.W."

Also a TEAM OF OXEN, well broken, and a splendid work team. Apply to H. JAGGER, ex-Gov. & Edwards, Qu'Appelle Station P.O.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the Progress Printing Company will please settle their accounts with A. C. Farnson, North Portal, without delay, for the business must be wound up without delay.

STRAYED.

STRAYED, from Sec. 35, Tp. 18, R. 17, a YOUNG OF GREEN, about six years old, one red with horns slightly drooping and turning towards each other; the other white and red, intermingled with rose toward the neck, horns pointing upward. Whoever will give information leading to discovery of same will be rewarded for their trouble. Address, WILLIAM CALDWELL, Qu'Appelle, Or THE PROGRESS OFFICE, 14-16

Stock in Trade of the Estate of

G. P. MURRAY

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at the Qu'Appelle Station, at a rate of 10¢ per acre, between this date and the 12th day of February. For particulars apply to P. FERGUSON, Receiver, of the H. H. CAMPBELL Estate, Indian Head, Jan. 19th, 1894. 13-18

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED for 1894 male or female, for 9 months for 1894. Protestant Union School No. 128. Apply, stating salary, to A. WEBB, Secretary. 13-16

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

WESTERN ASSINIBOIA JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the goods of William Brydon, deceased.

UPON the application of Donald S. McCannell, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, do hereby order that creditors and other persons claiming against the estate of the said deceased, do send notice of their respective claims to the said administrator at Qu'Appelle Station, N.W.T., with a statement of the security, if any, held by them, within Two Months from the date hereof, and that this order be published in the papers of the Assiniboia Presses for said period.

HUGH RICHARDSON, J.S.C. Chambers, Regina, December 11th, 1893.

CHOP.

CRUSHING done every Tuesday. TOLL taken if preferred. CHOP for Sale. Capacity 2,000 pounds per hour. H. F. BOWEN, Qu'Appelle Station.

Sec. 54, Tp. 18, R. 14.

To Farmers.

Now is the time to place your orders for DRILLS.

I can supply you with a first-class article in the Celebrated

TIGER SHOE DRILL

which has proven itself to be the best that money can buy.

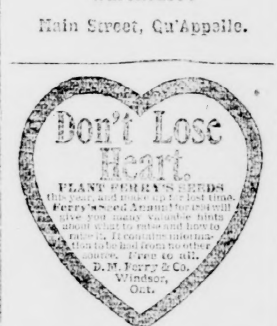
I will also carry a full line of other

IMPLEMENTS, FLOUR AND FEED

Saws and Sewing Machines.

W. J. DAVIDSON.

Warehouse: Main Street, Qu'Appelle.



DOMINION PATENT CO. 364 and 366 St. James Street, Montreal.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

AND STOMACH AND LIVER CURE

The Wonderful HEALTH BUILDER & NERVE FOOD

This Remedy cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia, as well as all Nervous Disorders, by acting on the Nerve Centres at the base of the brain. It has been abundantly demonstrated, that two-thirds of our diseases and ailments, are due to the deranged Nerve Centres at the base of or within the brain.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE IS A WONDERFUL CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

Loss of Appetite, Weight and Tenderness in the Stomach, Sour Stomach Pain in the Stomach, Wind upon the Stomach, Nausea and Sick Stomach, Sick-Headache, Dizziness, Water Brash, Heartburn, Vertigo and Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Irritable Bowels, etc.

The Stomach suffers more than any of the other organs from disease, because into it are taken so many indigestible and irritating substances as articles of food. In its gentle effort to digest these, it soon becomes weakened and diseased. Under such circumstances, it is not wonderful that so many complain of indigestion and weak stomachs. When the stomach fails to digest and assimilate the food, the whole body falls into a state of weakness and decay. For Nature has decreed that the body must constantly receive nutriment through the stomach, to repair the waste of tissue constantly going on in the system.

The South American Nervine is probably the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all Chronic Stomach troubles, because it acts through the nerve centres. It gives marked relief in ONE DAY, and very soon effects a permanent cure. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

WHAT EXAMINER OF PARLIAMENT, REGINALD E. TRUAX, SAYS.

There has been for many years very much trouble with indigestion and dyspepsia, having tried many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I have had a very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow sufferers from the disease, to give SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE an immediate trial.

(My signature) *Reginald E. Truax*

WILKINSON, Ont.

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL SPEAKS.

Peterboro, Ontario, June 27th, 1893.

To the Proprietor of South American Nervine.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in recommending the great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE to all who are afflicted as I have been, with nervous prostration and indigestion. I found very great relief from the very first bottle, which was strongly recommended to me by my doctor. I also induced my wife to use it, who, I must say, was completely run down and was suffering very much from general debility. She found great relief from SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE, and also cheerfully recommends it to her fellow sufferers.

(My signature) *Rev W. S. Barker*

Sick Headache

Is dependent on deranged nerve centres and indigestion. Hence its cure must come through building up the Nervous System and curing the Stomach. SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE will absolutely cure this dreaded malady and prevent its return.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Indiana.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow any kind of food; I had to handle her like an infant. Doctors and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE Tonic, and the effects were very surprising. In three days she was up and her nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE the greatest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. MRS. W. T. EMMERT, Crawfordville, Indiana.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th May 1893.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR. C. E. CARTEW, Qu'Appelle, Wholesale and Retail Agent. DR. HALL, Agent, Fort Qu'Appelle. A. J. ORCHARD, Agent, Indian Head. E. B. TAYLOR, Agent, Grenfell.

CALL AND GET A NORTH-WEST ALMANAC

AT Creamer's Drug Store Qu'Appelle Station.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

Repaired and furnished anew. Now first class in every respect.

Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.

Bar furnished with finest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

A. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED FULL ASSORTMENT FOR FALL TRADE In Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Jackets, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

FOR MEN,

See our Ready-made Clothing, Mitts, Gloves, Boots, Underwear, Top Shirts, &c.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP

ASSINIBOIA HOTEL, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

ASA MCINTOSH, - Proprietor.

This new hotel is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public.

Everything new and in latest style.

First Class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

NOW IS THE TIME

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POSTERS IN BLACK OR COLORS. DODGERS.

CATALOGUES, PAMPHLETS AND ALL KINDS OF BOOK WORK.

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, ETC.

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LIMITED,

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